MAIL

ORDERS RECEIVE

ATTENTION

L.S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

SOLE **AGENTS** STANDARD **PATTERNS** 



if he's been broke to it as a colt. -David Harum.

THE AYRES STORE was established almost thirty years? ago in Indianapolis.

Its policy and purposes were shaped by a master mind-one trained by years of experience in Lupin's Bird's-eye Worsted... \$1.25 Mohair Twilled Skirting...... a yard. dry goods merchandising.

It started in to supply a de-{ mand, that exists in every cultured community, for fashion-? priced.

It was a success from the start. an unusual demand. It did things better than they Gray Cheviots, that are so much used for had been done before-and it has? continued to do them better be- { lar design and quality, a yard, cause it was "broke to it as colt."

#### Selling Rugs

Is the main mission of the ma-.jor number of these third-floor salesmen. People who prefer rugs to other floor coverings, and they are greatly on the increase, have learned to look here for the greatest assortments, the choicest patterns and the lowest prices. We've spent several years building this reputation and we propose keeping it.

This week we demonstrate our leadership by an exceptionally low-priced offering of

#### Orientals

Fine Moussouls at \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24. Handsome \$19.50 and \$22.50 Antique Cabistans \$19.50. \$29 and \$32.50. Small Kazaks, choice of stock Small Anatolians, choice of stock

Many Carpet sizes at remarkably lo

#### **Muslin Curtains**

Two hundred pairs of them for every taste. will be opened for this week-{ It also means a corps of intellimade full 3 yards long, nicely gent young women with good ruffled, priced at least a fourth taste to help harmonize your ideas under actual worth.

100 pairs at 52c A PAIR-worth 75c. 50 pairs at 98c A PAIR-worth \$1.35. 50 pairs at \$1.25 A PAIR-worth \$1.75.

## A Rug Bargain

Forty-eight Wilton velvet rugs, 27 by 63 inches in size, a good variety of patterns and colors.

There are 95 of them, some Eight different designs of a Marsellles oak, some mahogany finish. The price lasts until all are sold.

### Black Crepons \$1.52

These are black mohair souffles of the finest quality, English made. This same high grade has not been previously sold under \$1.75 a yard, and it isn't "Ev'ry hoss c'a do a thing better 'a' spryer | probable that it will be soon again.

> Ten styles for your choosing, 42inch, finest Mohair Crepons, a yard ...... \$1.52

#### **New Skirtings**

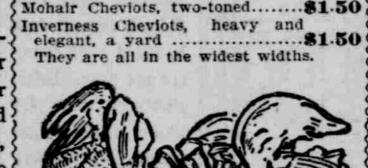
are decidedly new and stylish.

## **Dress Cheviots**

Womankind never before took able goods of good quality, un-{quite so seriously to these rough stinted in variety and equitably worsteds, and we were never quite so well prepared to supply

> Tailored Costumes, separate skirts and rainy day Suits are here in every popu-

85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Plain Color Cheviots, of exceptional beauty, are offered in every new tint. at, a yard ...... \$1. \$1.50 and \$1.75 This lot of corsets has suffered Pretty Striped Cheviots at ...... \$1.00 that way. Mohair Cheviots, two-toned ...... \$1.50 Inverness Cheviots, heavy and





Our milliners are ready to supply your fall or winter hat. Do you appreciate how much that 60 pieces of Windsor Louisaine, a little two-syllabled word "ready" means in this connection? How much careful scrutiny of styles up Fifth Avenue and down Broadway, New York; how much painstaking selecting of models; how much buying of all that is desirable to place here at your command? Readiness here means a proper style for every face, colors for all complexions, trimmings

milliners are ready.

## **Bed Spreads**

A new lot now of those handsome Special for Monday, \$1.48 firinged spreads in colors. They Jardiniere Stands 49c are \$3 each and come in light

> pattern Crochet Spread are offered as a special for Monday; choice ...... 95c measure of value unexcelled.

#### Linen-Mesh Underwear

Ask to see it and get acquainted with the most perfect underwear ever devised for use the year round. Demial linen-mesh underwear is, as its name indicates, made of a knitted linen mesh fabric that is exceedingly comfortable, absorbs the moisture of the body to the highest degree, and keeps the wearer comfortable in a way never experienced with wool, cotton or silk.

A booklet is here for you telling all about it.

We are sole agents for Indiana.

#### Corset Chance

You know how people handle, stretch, bend and re-roll corsets when choosing, and then the trimmer insists on displaying others. Such treatment doesn't always leave the delicate white and gray material immaculate. It couldn't.

Two dozen of them, regular 50c and 75c Corsets, slightly soiled, odd sizes, 18 to 24; choice.......25c

#### **Dress Cottons**

The print man has exercised much good taste in selecting these pretty fall styles. There's a liberal assortment for your final choosing, also. Prices as low as the lowest.

100 pieces of new Fleeced Vicugnas, in stripes and figures, 27 inches

100 pieces of piece-dyed Percale, in navy, red, blue and black grounds, with white figures 36-inch goods, at ... 121/20 soft, medium weight Dark Percale ...... 10c Fleeced Piques, a heavy weight and stylish print, the yard ...... 121/2c

#### Beautiful Linen

This will ornament any dining table: Handsome damask in maiden-hair fern and rose patterns, a fine quality 90 inches wide at \$1.45 a yard. It is worth \$1.85.

#### Fall Costumes

with prevailing fashion. It means } - the ready-made kind are pretanything, everything that can tier and more equitably priced combine to make your new hat than during any season heretoperfection; and we repeat, our fore. More are selling, too. Like this:

> At \$14.75-The popular gray homespun At \$17.50-A pure All-wool Worsted Suit of Black Cheviot; up to date

> in every curve and fold. At \$19.75-A dozen kinds, every fashonable material, strictly tailored,

Others at \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, 540 and 540 In the above assortment there is a Suit for every woman that can be fitted in a ready-made garment. And in every costume is a degree of worth and style—a

#### BUSINESS IN PORTO RICO

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT OF AMERICAN CAPITAL.

Street and Steam Railways, Banking and Merchandising Waiting the Magic Touch of Money.

[Copyrighted, 1899, by Frank G. Carpenter.] ter is written for American business men. Its aim is to suggest some of the chances for American capital in Uncle Sam's new than careful deductions, and is only intended to give hints which those interested | in baskets.

must work out for themselves. A great deal is being published about the opportunities in Porto Rico in manufacturing, railroads and public works. Most of such statements are extravagant. Porto Rico, all told, is not much bigger than many Texas counties. It is only one hundred miles long and thirty-five miles wide, and nine-tenths of it is made up of hills and hollows. It has only 800,000 people, and 700,000 of these are practically nonconsumers. They live on bananas and codfish, with now and then a little jerked meat for a change. They dress in cotton and their houses are palm leaf huts without furniture. It is safe to say that any town of Juan. It is operated through capital fur-100,000 people in the United States spends | nished in New York, and I have been told more in a year than all Porto Rico. The that Senator Tom Platt is largely interested probabilities are that it has three times as much to spend and that its wants are ten times as large.

Under such conditions the people must be educated and enriched before they will form products which are shipped away from the

STREET RAILROADS Still there are some good things. Not good for a Jay Gould or a Vanderbilt, perhaps, but nice little investments for the man men who have a hundred thousand dollars or so to put where it will do the most good. One of the best things I have seen here has been snapped up. This is the railway which runs from San Juan to Rio Piedras. San Juan has about 37,000 people. It is situated on a little island, with another island between it and the mainland. This second island is San Turce. It is separated from the Island of San Juan and the mainland by straits so narrow that they can be easily bridged, so that this railroad runs from San Juan across San Turce to the mainland

and stops there at Rio Piedras. San Turce is covered with the suburban homes of rich Porto Ricans. They have beautiful cottages, shaded with enormous cocoanut palms. This road runs right through the settled portions of the island, connecting these homes with the city.

Rio Piedras has, perhaps, seven or eight thousand people. It is also a suburb of San Juan, and during the summer it is its fashionable resort. The result is the railway has plenty of traffic. It has paid even as a horse railroad, and by its conversion to electricity it promises to net the Americans who have bought it a fortune.

The road was purchased almost immediately after peace was declared by J. G. White & Co., of New York. They paid \$125,-000 cash for it, and expect to spend a half million dollars in equipping it with electricity. They have secured a franchise from the city of San Juan to run the road to the central plaza. They will use the overhead trolley, and within a few weeks will have American cars running every ten minutes from San Juan out into the country. The road is not a stock-selling enterprise. It is owned by perhaps a half dozen people, among whom are J. G. White & Co., Mr. J. H. Harrison, the manager at San Juan, a son of United States Senator McMillan. and others. Porto Rican labor is used in rebuilding the road, and Porto Rican con-

ductors will operate the trains. Another suburban railway near San Juan which promises well is that which from across the bay to Bayamon, a tance of six miles. This is owned by a young fellow named Valdez, who paid \$8,000 for it about three years ago. He has been raising his price ever since the advent of peace, and I am now told that he holds

the line at \$150,000. AT PONCE AND MAYAGUEZ One of the richest undeveloped opportunities in the line of street railways is on the south side of the island. It is a street and freight railroad which shall connect the Playa, or port of Ponce, with Ponce. Playa has 5,000 population; Ponce has about 40,000. It is the largest and perhaps best business town on the island. It is surrounded by a rich sugar-growing district and is the business center for south Porto Rico. The town lies just about two miles from the seaport. There is a macadamized road connecting the two which is filled with carts and wagons the year round carrying passeengers and freight from one place to the other. The country is perfectly level, and an electric railroad could be put in at a small cost. I understand that there are a number of people after the franchise. There is no doubt

but that it would pay enormous dividends. At present outside of San Juan there is really only one street railway on the island. This is a little pony line in the town of Mayaguez, on the east coast. The road has a track which I judge is not more than two feet wide, and cars which look more like herdic cabs than like our electric trams. It is fairly well patronized. and is run, it is said, at a profit. It can be bought, I am told, for \$80,000.

Mayaguez has about twenty thousand people. It is situated down on the coast, with hills in the rear. If the road were extended to the hills, and electricity used, it would in time build up a good suburban business, and would pay. Such an electric plant could probably have the electric light-

ing of Mayaguez. PORTO RICO'S STEAM ROAD. Porto Rico has only one steam railroad. This belongs to a French company, who got it under a concession from the Porto Rican government many years ago. The understanding was that they were to build a road around the coast of the island, making a complete belt line, and that with certain limitations they were to be guaranteed 8 per cent. interest on the cost of construction. They were allowed something like \$30 .-000 a mile to build the road and were to have it completed within six years. This time was afterward extended for four years longer, but so far only a little more than one hundred miles of the road has been built. The company, I believe, ask the United ness. It charges for every sort of accommo-States government to allow them to continue to operate the road and at the same time to guarantee them dividends of 4 per cent, upon the amount invested in it. Whether this will be done or not is a question for Congress. With this proposition, I believe, there is an agreement to complete the road, but always with the understanding that the United States guarantees an lection being by no means sure without litiinterest on the investment. Such a guarantee would be a new thing for Uncle Sam.

Mayaguez and one on the south from Yau. whether property is free from mortgages co to Ponce. In going over the road it by the lack of records. seemed to me that the track had been built | The titles here go back to the grants from on the level spots only and dropped out | the Spanish crown. By these the lands were where the land was hilly. There were no | ceded in large blocks. The Spanish law of grades whatever and no cuttings, and in- inheritance provides that a man's property asmuch as the road was constructed at so | must be divided among his wife and chilmany thousand dollars per mile it can be | dren, and these large blocks have been diseen that such building was much the more

This railroad is a narrow gauge. It has In many cases you have to rely entirely toy engines and old-fashioned cars, a kind upon the deeds and papers in the hands of of cross between the European and Amer- the owners, and it is not rare to find a ican cars. The first-class cars are cushioned family with unrecorded real-estate papers in leather and fairly well upholstered. The one hundred years old. second-class have pine seats, and the third SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 5 .- This let- | have benches running through the cars from

> The cars were only half filled, the majority of the people being third-class passengers. The stops at the station are long, the train starts.

> EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION. The questions of express and transportation are very important ones and the deprofitable investments. There has already been organized the Pan-American Express Company, which has a line of wagons running to the chief points on the island, and which is establishing agencies everywhere. The chief offices of this company are in San in it. As the island grows this business will increase. Whether it is paying or not now

the organization of a line of automobile chased by a wealthy American for removal a great market for our wares. They can carriages from San Juan to Ponce over the to this country, it is recalled that probably it is rich in material. Its politics at inhardly be considered customers for rail- military road. This road is from twenty to the most beautiful description ever written tervals have been picturesque; its public roads, and the most of the money that is thirty feet wide. It is more than eighty of this weird and mysterious historic mon- men stand in high relief against an eventful made out of Porto Rico must come from miles long and is probably the finest wagon ument is that given to the world by the background; its wars have lacked none of and smooth. It ascends a distance of about | Chapter LX of "Lavengro"-book of magic half a mile in crossing the mountains, but the grades are not very heavy and it is believed that automobile carriages can be

by carriage from San Juan to Ponce. There are villages and small towns all along the tourist travel from the United States branch lines could probably be established running to Coamo and the Hot Springs and also to Guayama, farther east on the south coast. Indeed, it is not impossible that the whole island will some day be opened up by automobile carriages.

MONEY IN HOTELS. The tourist travel to Porto Rico promises to be a great factor in the enrichment of the island. We have here perhaps the finest winter climate of the world. mountains are as beautiful as Switzerland and the island will some day be a great winter resort for the rich of United States. It is rumored here that Flagler, the millionaire Standard Oil man, who has built the big hotel in Florida, is arranging to establish a line of fine houses

Whether this is true I do not know, but there is no doubt that American hotel men are studying the island with a view to investment. Mr. Hanna, the American consul here, tells me that he has received letters within the past few weeks from seventy-five different American hotel men and hotel companies inquiring as to possibilities of such investments in Porto

There is no doubt that a good hotel would pay at San Juan. It should, however, be first class in all respects, should be fully equipped with baths and modern conveniences, and should charge \$5 and upward a day. There are many fine locations for such a hotel right on the ocean outside of San Juan, and the probability is that it could be kept full the year round. Some of the finest of hot springs are to be found here in Porto Rico. There are

large ones at Coamo, right in the mountains, surrounded by beautiful scenery These have a hotel connected with them place, but which has now been bought by an American party. It will probably do

THE QUESTION OF TRADE. I doubt whether American merchants can make much in Porto Rico. The natives are good traders. They understand the markets, and know how to handle their cuspleasant business regulations which form clogs on the wheels of successful merchan-These are gradually being removed but all sorts of unpleasant taxes are still levied by the cities. The man who drives a bullock cart pays a license. The peddler who cries chickens through the street is assessed a certain amount, and it is so with every trade and profession. Every merchant has to pay so much to go into business, varying in amount with the character and extent of the business done. All merchants, importers and bankers are registered, and are divided into classes and pay proportionately.

In the past the taxes have been much heavier than now. Under the Spaniards every municipality had not only its tariff taxes to pay, but also consumption taxes. Consumption taxes were paid when the goods were sold either by the seller or the purchaser. If you bought a barrel of flour. for instance, you would have to pay the regular price, and from \$2 to \$4 extra as a consumption tax. This was so with all things, but it is now, I believe, confined to

At present there are many annoyances in the custom house as to the importation of goods. The old systems are, to some extent, in vogue, and it will be some time before trade can be managed after our American methods.

BANKING AND MINING. There should be money here in banking. In the past the Spanish Bank of San Juan did most of the business. It does some now, but I see no reason why one of Uncle Sam's national banks should not pay well. It could be started in a moderate way. The the government. They would appreciate that it would be safer than the other banks and it would soon have large deposits. I am told that one will soon be established with a million dollars capital, but that so far only \$400,000 have been subscribed.

There is a private American banking company in San Juan, which has branches in Ponce and Mayaguez. It is operated by Boston parties and does, I am told, a large busidation id does not do the large "thank you" business customary with our Ameri-

Interest rates are high in Porto Rico. Loans are made at 10, 12 and 18 per cent., and 10 per cent. is considered very low. The higher rates are usually on real estate, the loans running for some time and their col-

A great deal of money is loaned on mortgages. Quite a lot of discounting is done, but it is not always safe to buy mortgage This railroad now runs from Rio Piedras, notes. Titles are hard to trace. The deeds near San Juan, to the town of Camuey, be- to property are not always recorded. The yond Arecibo, on the north coast. There is laws as to such matters are not so rigid as a strip a little farther on from Aguadille to with us, and it is often difficult to tel

vided and subdivided until it is difficult to tell in whom the titles to lands really rest.

From a mineral point of view Porto Rico has not yet been carefully prospected. There one end to the other under the windows are parts of the island which contain gold, especial fancy to it, and writers show a and in the center. I noticed that the mail I have been shown nuggets which were fondness for delving into the records of bybags were piled up in the rear end of the | found in the rivers of the east, but am told | gone times where adventure is abundant and island. It is made up of impressions rather third-class cars. The little engine was that such discoveries are few and far be- romance may easily be woven about the moved by coal, which was loaded upon it tween. Professor Hill, of the geological sur- moving figures in the dramas of real life. vey, says that there are large deposits of | But the perspective needed for the discovery iron north of Juncos and that a French en- of romantic elements is usually a long one. gineer has calculated that there are at that | For the most part the author needs a far point about 35,000,000 tons of this ore in sight. look into the past before he finds events and a warning bell is always rung before The deposit contains magnetic iron of great and personages sufficiently important and purity, no less than two-thirds of the ore picturesque to invite his pen. From Scott body being pure iron. The ore body is, in down English history has afforded a fact, a little mountain of iron about five fertile field; the age of chivalry, or tournahundred feet high. It is located some dis- ments and crusades, of mailed warriors, of velopments along this line may result in | tance back from the coast, but the slope is | moat and drawbridge and beleaguered castle, such that it can be placed upon the cars has been particularly tempting; while Elizaand sent down into the ships by gravity. beth's day and that of the "merry mon-FRANK G. CARPENTER.

#### STONEHENGE.

#### Forceful Description of This Strange Monument Recalled.

Apropos of the recent English agitation concerning the projected sale of Stonehenge, and the absurd rumor that this won-Another enterprise which promises well is drous circle of great stones was to be purgreat word-master, George Borrow. In and perennial charm-the author says:

"It was now tolerably light, but there forthwith took, without knowing why, the left-hand road, along which I proceeded out a hundred yards, when, in the midst collaterally with myself, I perceived grove of blighted trunks of oaks, barked and grey. I stood still for a moment, and then, turning off the road, advanced slowly toward it over the sward; as I drew nearer, tem; just before me were two, the mightiest of the whole, tall as the stems of proud ransverse stone, and forming a wonderful loorway. I knew now where I was, and ing off my hat, I advanced slowly, and cast myself—it was folly, perhaps, but I could not help what I did—cast myself with my face on the dewy earth, in the middle of the portal of giants, beneath the transverse

'And after I had remained with my face my head, and, taking up my stick and bunreatest to the least; and then, entering by the great door, seated myself upon an im-mense broad stone, one side of which was upported by several smaller ones, and the till the sun shone in my face above the tall stones of the eastern side. And as I still sat there, I heard the noise of bells, and presently a large number of sheep came traversing past the circle of stones; two or three entered and grazed upon what they

cle at the northern side. 'Lavengro' then has an interesting collo-After drinking milk from the ewe. which he produced from his scrip, the "word-master" expounds to the shepherd this pertinent bit of English philology: "Yes, yonder," said the shepherd, "but ou cannot get to it in that direction; the "What river?"

"The Avon. 'Avon is British," said I.

"No, we are not," said I.
"What are we then?"

"Ain't they one?"

"Who were the British?" "The men who are supposed to have wor-shiped God in this place, and who raised

"Our forefathers slaughtered them, spilled their blood all about, especially in this neighborhood, destroyed their pleasant places, and left not, to use their own words, one stone upon another."
"Yes, they did," said the ing aloft at the transverse stone. And it is well for them they did; when-

ever that stone, which English hands never raised, is by English hands thrown down woe, woe, woe, to the English race; spare it. English; Hengist spared it." This fine description was written in 1843. EMMA CARLETON. New Albany, Ind.

#### HUMAN X-RAYS.

Eleven-Year-Old Boy with a Sight That Penetrates Substances. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Afley Leonel Brett, of South Braintree, Mass., is the most remarkable boy in exstance. He is eleven years old and of more there is nothing unusual in his appearance. It is claimed for him, however, that he sees with the naked eye as if with the X rays. That he possesses this extraor-dinary gift appears to be beyond doubt, for several medical men have tested the power and placed on record the results of their investigations. In almost ev-

surprising.

The boy diagnosed a number of fractures. In confirming the diagnosis of a broken hip ne pointed out that the fracture was nearer by the physicians. He examined a child who, was supposed, had swallowed a coin, and leclared there was no coin there. This was proved to be correct at the post-mortem, he child having died from other causes. centrating the sight as to shut out ordinary daylight. The air, he says, is then filled light, he says, is the same as the X-ray in the Crooke tube. Daylight is then dark-ness or a reddish black. He is not unconscious of surroundings and he remembers and discusses what he sees

after the examinations. It wearies him is the examination exceeds half an hour or if the tests are more frequent than once a There was nothing in Afley Leonel Brett's infancy to suggest his possession of this wonderful power. His parents noticed that he was more observant than the average child; that he had a queer, inexplicable way of looking very closely at any small object

When about nine years of age he one day was playing with his father's hands, and to lar exciamations on subsequent occasions led to the parents consulting a doctor, who conferred with an expert, and the upsnot was they found that the boy's sight could penetrate substances after the manner of

#### He Left. New York Commercial Advertiser.

A strong-minded woman, albeit she looked

it not, moved into a rather lonely suburb and the house was topsy-turvy from the moving. On the second night the strong-minded woman was awakened by the light of a dark lantern shining into her face from the hand of a burglar. It was the last straw, and she sat up in bed and exclaimed with vexation: "Well, if you can find anything in this house you're welcome to it; it's more than I can do." The burglar snapped down the slide of his lantern. "Good night," he said, and left the house without touching a

#### A TALE OF THE CIVIL WAR

One of Morgan's Men for Its Hero -Scene Laid in Indiana.

arch" have not been without their attractions. France has been hardly less enticing even to English and American writers. Only last year Dr. Weir Mitchell offered a tale of the French Revolution, and even now Marion Crawford is telling a story in which a French queen of the twelfth century is a chief figure. In this country the possibilities of the colonial period have been recognized and to some extent that of the Revolution. But our history later than the Revolution has not appealed greatly to novelists, though so fruitful a basis for fiction. Its great civil romance, for adventure and tragedy such novelists have as yet scarcely approached it. Perhaps, since distance lends glamour, they have been too near to recognize the marvelous heroism of that time; the dash the daring, the complications growing ou of intermingling interests of foes who were yesterday friends; perhaps-and this is most probable-they have feared that while actors in that conflict yet lived the theme was a

AN INVITING THEME. But one man has thought differently. It has seemed to Mr. "Henry Scott Clark" that in this era of good feeling, thirty-five years after the war was fought, he might tell a story of a "rebel" which even that rebel's old enemies might care to read. With a keen sense of the dramatic he has chosen for his theme the famous raid made by the Confederate general John Morgan across southern Indiana and Ohio in 1863. It is doubtful if in all the history of warfare a more dashing, daredevil episode ever oc curred than this. There were those who called it heroic; there was none to deny its courageousness. It brought terror to the people of two States; it thrilled the North it delighted the South; it startled the government at Washington. Mr. Clark has thought that he might tell the story of this gan's men without offense to any. He ofthan these lines, and needs no other: " . Sons of the selfsame race

dangerous one; that it might rouse of

And answer as man to man, And loyally love and trust each other a

He calls his story "The Legionaries," though it might better have been called "The Raiders." had not another novelist pre-empted the title. The legionaries, or the Indiana Legion, as not every reader may know, was an organization of home guards border of the State. The name is said to have been applied to them by Governor Morton. The scene of many of the events of the tale is laid in Harrison county in the neighborhood of Corydon. Other river towns, Mauckport, New Amsterdam and Leavenworth, figure incidentally, also Brandenburg Heights, the point where Morgan's troops crossed the Ohio. This event, however, occurs well on in the volume Meanwhile, the hero of the tale, John Trenham, has his personal adventures and incidentally a love affair, his sweetheart being a resident of the Corydon neighbornood and an ardent Unionist. Her brother, with whom she lived, is regarded by his Union neighbors as a "copperhead," but is in reality a supporter of neither side though opposed to the war.

JOINS GENERAL BRAGG.

Trenham, who is of Southern birth and had come with his parents to Indiana but a short time before the war broke out, 18 a Southern sympathizer, and finally, against the wishes of his sweetheart and at the risk of losing her, makes his way through Kentucky and joins Bragg's forces, later being attached to Morgan's command. Eventually he comes north with Morgan and finds himself in his home neighborhood Apart from the famous raid itself there is abundant adventure for Trenham. He has an encounter with home guards while or his way to Louisville; curious things happen to him while in that Kentucky town, such as falling into the hands of a Federal secret-service officer and escaping by secret underground passage, capturing fine horse on the way and escaping from the city on its back in triumph. He is in several battles and has various narrow escapes. After getting north of the Ohk again his experiences are even more excit ing, including entanglements with a spy who figures in both armies, capture by the secret-service officer encountered before, an escape and a most remarkable adventure in the great Wyandotte cave. Perhaps a better description of this cavern has never been written, and the story of those unexplored passages leading from the river through which Trenham found his way are sure to arouse curiosity and inquiry. A REALISTIC TALE.

The story is told in the first person, this, with the local color so well laid in, giving a striking effect of realism and fact. The tale of the raid itself is confined in the main to a single chapter, which is a vivid bit o word painting and which only a sense of the author's rights saves from full quotation here. It carries the reader on breathlessly with the "gray fox" and his faithful followers, on through Indiana and across Ohio with the force diminishing day by day and an inevitable fate ahead. At the end Morgan is captured. "The race had been run. Beneath his horse's feet five hundred heart-breaking miles had sped. The telegraph, the steam cars, the dozen generals, the swarming thousands, had won, and for the losers who lived there was only th

"Was anything accomplished by them." the author asks, "save their own destruction?" and answers, "Yes, the victory six weeks later by Bragg's Confederate army in the great battle of Chickamauga, when the two forces there engaged lost more than thirty thousand."

Trenham was not among the captured nd when the excitement quieted down

# L.S. Ayres & Co. Wall

small appropriation effective than a large one. But money is not everything, and even if you do not wish to spend much money on your rooms it can be made the most effective by coming to us. A good selection and good work are the best of wall paper decorations.

Coppock Bros.

A Hurry Call for the Plumber



Is always answered by us promptly and with efficient workmen. When your pipes leak, or your ed, your faucets won't work, your furnace needs cleaning, or any-thing in the plumbing line that is to be done in small jobs or large con-tracts, you will always find us prompt and expert, as well as reason-

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO. 29-33 East Ohio Street.

ARSTRACTER OF TITLES. THEODORE STEIN. ABSTRACTER of TITLES

# Fall Suitings for Gentlemen

My line of Fall and Winter fabrics, both foreign and domestic, is very large this year and my stock covers the entire field of staples and includes many desirable novelties in Cheviots and Worsteds in new weaves and colorings at very reasonable prices. ....Your inspection is invited.

Gust. Rosberg

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